निर्यात पक्ष में शामिल वस्तुएं; कृषि उत्पाद, खनिज और अयस्क, रसायन और सम्बद्ध उत्पाद, चमड़ा और चमड़ा उत्पाद, वस्त्र, इंजीनियरी वस्तुएं और अन्य उत्पाद हैं। आयात पक्ष में शामिल वस्तुएं, मशीनरी और उपस्कर, कच्चा तेल और पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ, उर्वरक, रसायन और भेषजीय उत्पाद, इस्पात उत्पाद, अलौह धातुएं और कुछ अन्य उत्पाद हैं ।

Position of Country's Foreign Exchange Reserves

*204. SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI" SHRI RAM RATAN RAM :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the amount of country's foreign exchange reserves in dollars as at the end of October, 1992;

(lb) what is the break-up of the foreign exchange reserves in dollars in terms of export earnings, foreign loans, assistance and remittances; and

(c) what the extent to which the export projections of Government have been fulfilled and what special steps Government have taken during the past four month* to increase the export earnings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) At the end of October 1992 the foreign exchange reserves (excluding Gold and Special Drawing Rights) were $ 5454 Million.

(b) the level of foreign exchange reserves at a point of time being the net result of a large number of transactions in the external sector, it is not possible to determine the break-up of the same in terms of export earnings, foreign loans, assistance and remittance.

(c) The Government has set an export target of Rs. 57850 crores or US $ 20132 million for the financial year 1992-93. Since the target is set on a financial year basis it would not be appropriate to assess the extent of its fulfilment at this stage. According to the provisional figures, exports during the first six months of the current financial year i.e. April-September, 1992 amounted to US $ 8549 million (Rs. 24403 crores) as compared to US $ 8113 million (Rs. 18711 crores) during April-September, 1991. Special steps initiated by the Government, during the past four months to increase the export earnings includes; identification of commodities and extreme focus products for exports, removal of procedural irritants creation of a better infrastructure and institutional framework and a set of incentives directed towards reduction and removal of anti-export bias.

ICICI study on performance of private sector companies

*205. SHRI SHARDA MOHANTY : SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleas-to state :

(a) whether Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India has conducted any study on the performance of 384 private sector companies and published its finding, recently;

(b) if so, what are the major findings of the ICICI study and what is Government's reaction thereto;

(c) steps Government propose to take to boost the Industrial Production;

(d) whether it is a fact that in spite of the decline in production in several industries the overall profits on capital employed and the turnover have increased in terms of quantum and percentage in the industries covered by ICICI study; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons for this phenomenon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) It has been reported by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India Ltd. (ICICI) tibat it has conducted a study on the performance of 384 private corporate sector companies titled 'Quick Results of the Financial Performance of Companies : ICICI Portfolio 1991-92".

(b) and (c) The aggregate performance of the 384 sample companies in